s friend in the committee. We all jumped on them."

currency reform. This follows the line to the following compromise with respect of the recommendations of the Monetary Commission. It recommends, however, should be so constituted that it could not fall into the hands of any local money trust.

form will declare that while this is a bring about appropriate conditions for

The committee decided on the "big The platform as adopted by the com-It will present to the convention mittee follows: the names of State Chairman Barnes
Senator Root, William Berri, of Brooklyn, and Speaker Merritt. The alternates-at-large will be Elon R. Brown, of
Watertown; George W. Whitehead, of
Ningara Falls; Senator Brackett, of Niagara Falls; Senator Brackett, of Saratoga, and Charles W. Anderson, of

PRENDERGAST RAPS BUTLER

Calls Keynote Speech "Astounding" and "Reckless."

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Rochester, April 9.—Controller Prendergast, who is the recognized representative of Theodore Roosevelt at the Republican State Convention, was probably Dr. Butler's most attentive listener when the temporary chairman made his speech Late to-night the Controller gave out the following statement as his comment on

Nicholas Murray Butler, in his speech o-day as presiding officer of the Repub-can State Convention, evidently miscon-elved the nature of his mission. He earned to think that it was his special unction to berate and belittle every

prominent man who is not in agreement with the views of President Taft and to insult the supporters of Mr. Roosevelt, Senator La Follette and others.

His spech was the most astounding exhibition of reckless judgment that I have ever listened to in any great gathering. Oblivious of the fact that the followers of Mr. Roosevelt and other Proing. Oblivious of the fact that the followers of Mr. Roosevelt and other Progressive leaders number millions of American citizens, he proceeded to read them out of the Republican party. If such drastic and intemperate utterances came from a Republican warrfor, from a man who represented years of loyal scrivice, some consideration might be shown for his views, but from one whose party services have been almost entirely of the show window variety his speech deserved the chilling reception it was given by most of the delegates.

It has always been understood in any political party that men would disagree on questions of principle and policy. State conventions and other party gatherings are designed to bring together men of all types of party opinion, so that there may be discussion, deliberation and a composition of views arrived at and adjustment of differences effected, party harmony secured and all factions of the party welded together.

Instead of this, men who have been.

harmony secured and all factions of the party welded together.

Instead of this, men who have been fighting the party's battles for years are told by this pedantic pedagogue that they have no right to think for themselves. Dr. Butler wonders that the Progressives have not advised changes in the rule of three, the law of gravitation and the multiplication table.

The convention had been opened, when Samuel S. Koenig, chairman of the New York County Committee, and William L. Ward, of Westchester, came down the siste, one behind the other. There was scattering applause, with a few cheers for Koenig and a few for Ward.

table and make use of it in water

MANY BOOMS AT ROCHESTER

Wadsworth Considered Strong Candidate for Governor.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Porhester, April 9.—While the leaders were fighting over instructing "the Big Four" for President Taft's renomination a record crop of booms and boomlets sprang up and flourished here. They ran all the way from booms and near-booms for Governor to mild bids for favorable considera tion for the nomination for offices at the end of the state ticket.

One of those most discussed is the boot of James W. Wadsworth, jr., for the nomination for Governor. The ex-Speaker laughs and denies that he has a boom. He says he is here only as a delegate to dissuch matters as interest delegates, and has not opened headquarters in any sense of the word. Nevertheless, he is being discussed by many as the individual most likely to receive the Republican nomination if Chairman Barnes retains his grip

Frederick C. Stevens, ex-Superintendent of Public Works, an ancient enemy of the use of Wadsworth, now reconciled, and a close friend of Justice Hughes, has a boom, though he, too, only smiles when it is mentioned. It isn't likely that these rival ambitions will reopen the Stevens-Wadsworth feud, which began when Senator entative Wadsworth-"Old Jim"-for Congress on the "cow cicket."

Rochester has a favorite son in the person of Thomas B. Dunn, ex-State Treasurer. Monroe County also has a blushing, smiling aspirant for honors further along the ticket in Senator Ormrod. He wouldn't decline the nomination for Controller if it Controller Prendergast, of Brooklyn, who

is known as the head of the slender Roosewelt delegation, has been mentioned for Governor, but not much recently. His Rocsevelt proclivities seem to have stunted his boom in this atmosphere.

Some of the delegates, after Dr. Butler finished his speech this morning, said that it must be taken as indicating Dr. Butler's willingness to serve his state as Governor. if this state consented. No great enthusiesm for this boomlet was developed,

with whom Dr. Butler was serving. Ex-Assemblyman Fred A. Higgins, of the 23d District. New York, cherishes an ambition to be the next Secretary of State. He has a host of friends, both among New York men and upstaters, and there are

many Higgins rooters. Friends of Mayor Thomas H. O'Nelli of Auburn have launched a real live asitation street to leave they had to stop the show for his nomination for Lieutenant Gov-ernor. This is a real boom, this one, with the first and unmistakable symptom of campaign buttons. They blossomed around

smiled and smiled.

WICKERSHAM WILL RETIRE

Attorney General to Leave the Cabinet table that it was thought by some to be a with a cold.

Next March. Washington, April 9.-Attorney General Wickersham will not serve in the Cabinet after March 4 next if President Taft is reelected. Accompanying this announce to-day was the declaration that Mr. Wickersham entered the Cabinet with a distinct understanding that he would not serve more than four years, and had made his professional arrangements accordingly. It was also stated that President Taft and Mr. Wickersham were in thorough accord as to the administration's anti-trust policy. and that to-day's announcement was with

out political significance. "I expect to get out then," Mr. Wickersham said. "Every Cabinet officer resigns on the fourth of March at the end of an administration, As to entering Mr. Taft's Cabinett again, if he is elected, I would not care to decline an invitation before it was extended to me.'

DELEGATES TO VOTE FOR TAFT

As one of the members phrased it:

"Initiative, referendum and recall hasn't which drafted the party platform and of insurance against injury to employes.

"Initiative, referendum and recall hasn't settled the vexed question of insurance against injury to employes.

tions after sessions lasting from early afternoon until midnight finally agreed of

matter for the states to deal with, Con | delegates-at-large here elected in their gress should take what action it can to action at Chicago carry out this choice the relief of those engaged in dangerous that the district delegates unite to the same end."

We believe that order is the prerequisite

We believe that order is the prerequisite of progress and that this national tradition must not be destroyed nor principle be sacrificed to opportunism.

We believe that the guarantees of the bill of rights as incorporated in the Constitution of the United States for the protection of each citizen, even if threatened by a temporary minority, shall be forever preserved.

We believe that the guarantees of the bill of rights as incorporated in the Constitution of the United States for the protection of each citizen, even if threatened by a temporary minority, shall be forever preserved.

We believe that public conscience should express itself properly and affirmatively in the election of public officials and not negatively in their recall. To reverse this order would encourage disregard of duty in electing public officers and place a premium on neglect of that duty. The fundamental consideration is that public servants shall be soberly elected rather than carelessly elected and then cashiered. The new and constantly changing conditions incident to the industrial development of the last half century are insistently demanding readjustment through legislation. We urge legislation to give better protection to life and health and to safeguard those who are engaged in dangerous occupations. And we further advocate the enactment of a workmen's compensation act

The Tariff Plank,

We believe in the Republican princip f protection to American workingment increase industries and the American to the party's attitude toward the renomination of Mr. Taft:

"We applaud the patriotism, wisdom and undramatic courage of President William H. Taft. The overwhelming majority of the representatives of the party in this convention assembled favor his renomination, and we urge that the delegates-at-large here elected in their action at Chicago carry out this choice of the Republicans of the state, and that the district delegates unite to the same end."

Tarker. Customs duties should be edjusted to ask to cover the difference between the cost of production in this and in other countries, and such adjustments should be made by Congress upon facts ascertained by an impartial board with authority to make a thorough investigation. We condemn the action of the Democratic party in the liouse of Representatives, who long into the facts upon which customs might be based, and who immediately after official without regard to the facts reported and without inquiring into or caring for the needs of American business or American labor.

We helicate the difference between the cost of production in this and in other countries, and such adjustments should be made by Congress upon facts ascertained by an impartial board with authority to make a thorough investigation. We condemn the action of the Democratic party in the louse of Representatives, who long into the facts upon which customs might be based, and who immediately after official without regard to the facts upon which customs might be based, and who immediately after official without regard to the facts approached to the facts upon which customs might be based, and who immediately after official without regard to the facts approached to the facts upon which customs might be based, and who immediately after official without regard to the facts approached to pass a serial to the facts approached to the facts

we believe in the amendment of the national banking law and the creation of a national reserve association, together with a provision for an elastic system of currency and credit, properly safeguarded and free from the commation of any sectional or

all justiciable controversies to an inter-tional court of justice. We oppose as subversive to our form of national court of justice.

We oppose as subversive to our form of government the initiative, the compulsory legislative referendum and the recall, either of public servants or judicial decisions, or any device which impairs consistency and continuity in the expression of popular will.

Against Recall of Judges.

DELEGATES GREET OLD VETERANS; LORD'S PRAYER AN INNOVATION

He asks: "How could the multiplication table and the rule of three be expected to deal with a condition such as Dr Butler begs the question. It is not that the corporations, The trouble is that the corporations know too much about the multiplionly a few of his personal friends, and paid the strictest attention to the speech of the temporary chairman, Nicholas Murray Butler. Whatever he thought of the many pointed references to "the colonel" it did not show in his face, but he certainly had the attitude of a man who was 'just waiting' for his change to renly

The Rev. Dr. C. C. Albertson, of Rochester, opened the convention with prayer, concluding with the Lord's Prayer, in which the delegates joined.

"That's the first time I ever heard that prayer at a convention," was the commen of a veteran of fifty such gatherings.

"Doc" Marshall, the East Side district in succession without showing the slightest effects of the late hours. The doctor has displayed his ability along this line countless times in the exigencies of political leadership on the East Side, and his power cussion among his friends and enemies. The secret of it all came out to-day with the discovery that "Doc" Marshall has the habit of sleeping for a few hours every

What the weather man assured every one was a "purely local" snowstorm struck Rochester to-day, and for a time the sufvictims, but he discovered real protection

when he went out and bought a new walking stick. Thus fortified against the the busiest receiver of congratulations to weather he returned to his room in the be seen around the convention. One might Rochester House and dragged out his almost think he had received a nomination heavy walking shoes. Thomas H. Whittle, at the hands of the delgates, judging from The Bronx district leader, came in just the way they flock around him. then. "Hello, John. Packing your suitcases?" he asked.

a new precedent for executive sessions when it met in a room in the Powers Hotel of which the doors were glass, modelled on the lines of a French window. Every one and watched the committee at work. One could see everything, even down to the expressions of approbation on the face of State Chairman Barnes when William M. Ivins would get up to speak, but one could

not hear a word. Alderman Frank J. Dotzler, of the 6th though, even among the Barnes cohorts District, in New York, has had one misfortune after another on this convention not by several hundred pounds. First, it was an upper berth on the train coming up, and his friends say it took five of them to get him "tucked in." This morning he thought he would take in a moving picture show. He got in all right, but when he and have a few ushers hold down the seats

until he eased himself out. Some stir was caused by a little diversion the hotel lobbles to-day, while Mr. O'Nelli that centred around Chairman Barnes at the session of the convention, when a messenger whispered loudly to him that "Washington wanted him on the long distance." messenger was so careful to whisper

event, and he gave the answer: "Tell them to wait. I'll be out of here in about half

Those who have been puzzled as to the

reason for stretching the convention out a convention all by itself," was the way one delegate expressed his idea. The suffragists were on hand around con

ention hall this morning. They button favoring woman's suffrage. They took it up with the committee on resolutions later, of the fair ones pleading their cause

"What's the Matter with Father?" the tune the band played while ex-Governor Horace White and Timothy L. Woodruff escorted Dr. Butler to the chair.

me to call the roll on the nomination of

present the name of Dr. Nicholas Murray seconding to the election law (and here each delegate will rise in his place and an

There were 1.015 names to be called Lafavette B. Gleason did it in about fifteen

George W. Aldridge, of Rochester and cention, and he is to be seen in the comleader, has always been noted for his pany of nearly every one of the delegates ability to stay up all night for many nights great and small. He is mixing like a good

> Rochester, is also shining as a "host," Mr. Phillips is confining his activities mainly to his fellow legislators and former legis lators who are here as delegates or after He gave a dinner for them to-night in the Powers Hotel. Speaker Edwin A. Merritt, fr., of the Assembly, and ex-Speaker James W. Wadsworth, fr., were among

Mayor Hiram H. Edgertor, whose genial ity extends to all, as it did even to the Democratic convention of 1919, is another ir, secretary of the New York County familiar sight in the hotel lobbies. The Committee and one of the assistant secre- Mayor is more at home with this crowd. though, because he is a stanch Republican.

Timothy L. Woodruff, of Kings County, is

"It's all because he demonstrated politically that he did 'come back' in spite of all the talk that they 'never come back' 'Tim' The committee on resolutions established did, that's all," is the way his friends explain it.

SPEAKER CLARK JUBILANT

Best News Since the Last Baby Was Born," He Declares.

Washington, April 9.-The supporters of Speaker Clark were jubilant to-night over the heavy vote polled by him in Illinois. When told by telephone of his success the "That's the hest news I've heard since

the last baby was born."

oudly enough to be overheard at the press taken ill last night and was in bed to-day

Answers in the BOOKREADERS' CONTEST

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No. 118-Discords.

No. 119-Fair to See. No. 120-The Deserter.

Watch To-morrow's Tribune for Correct Answers to the Next Two Series.

ROOSEVELT WINS ument," after the hearts of Dr. Butler and State Chairman Barnes. It will STATE PLATFORM "URGES" ALL DR. BUTLER GIVES. KEYNOTE IN PRAISING TAFT'S WORK

DR. NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER

Cheers Greet Chairman's Speech in Which He Tells of President's Achievements.

Rochester, April 9.-Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, in his speech to-day as temporary chairman of the Republican convention discussed "The Supreme Issue of 1912." His words were taken as the keynote of the national campaign, and the delegates frequently cheered the a telling points of his address.

Dr. Butler was escorted to the speaker's stand by ex-Governor Horace White and Timothy Woodruff

we believe in the peaceful settlement of Ur. Butier devoted himself about international disputes and the reference equally to a bitter attack on the Rooseequally to a bitter attack on the Roosevelt doctrines, which he characterize practically as "socialism," and to a constructive argument on Republican campaign proposals. His address was received, on the whole, quietly, although he received liberal applause for his many striking phrases. It was notice able, however, that this applause was spontaneous only when he made mention of President Taft's name.

In his sperch Dr. Butler said, in part

its management.

If these statements were made of the government of Russia in the seventeenth century, or of the government of China under the Manchu kings, or of the government of an unreformed Turkey, they would neither surprise nor alarm us. But they are made of the government of the United States.

These statements are so preposter ous, so contrary to recorded and demon-strated fact and intrinsically so absurd, that unless we were constantly hearing and reading them we might have diffiin persuading ourselves that they are really made.

Despot Will Get Incompetent People These extraordinary statements appear In particular it appears that the most characteristic and beneficent of Ameri-can institutions, the independent judiciary charged with the interpretation of the law and with the safeguarding of constitutional limitations, is now regarded as a harmful check upon the people's will and as an obstacle to their free and progressive social and political develop-

will respond just as they responded in 1895, and that after the polls close in November next one more great question will be settled, and settled right. Our representative government will be secure from the attacks of believers in a direct and secialistic demorracy. government and of our courts is one-half will be settled, and settled right. Our government and of our courts is one-half true, then the Republican party should representative government will be secure get down on its knees and apologize to the people of this country for having and socialistic democracy.

The supreme issue in this campaign is the preservation of representative insti-tutions and the maintenance of an inde-pendent judiciary. No other political proposal can approach in importance the maintenance of the form of government under which we live. It is idle to say that the novel proposals now made re-late only to action by the states and not

What these revolutionary elemen opulation most dislike is the rule conception of sovernment I glorified lynching, before catesville, Penn, would fade dience to his oath, ventures oundly wicked instrumentality of the re-all of judges. It is forgotten, apparently, that a judge

declares the law, but does not make it, that, in declaring the law he is execut the people a highest and most mature w In so doing he is not imposing anyth the people save what they have imposed upon themselves as the necessary and well-justified restraints upon appetite and

Must Be Government of Laws.

The man who would destroy the independent judiciary because he dislikes or differs from some specific judicial find-ing is as mad as a man who would set his house on fire in order to improve its

his house on fire in order to improve its ventilation.
With all this the Republican party must be everlastingly at war. We are not yet ready to substitute government by men of presumably good intentions for government by law. This contest within the party and this Presidential election may decide whether our government is to be republican or Cossack. ment is to be republican or Cossack.

That's the best news I've heard since in the last haby was born."

Later this statement by Speaker Clark was given out at his campaign headquarters:

It goes without saying that I am delighted with the news from Illinois. I would be either more or less than human if I did not feel good over the splendid victory which my friends achieved. I have now these cannot nominate a candidate, but they constitute a fine start in that direction. I am profoundly grateful to the Democrats of Illinois, and hope that those in other states will go and do likewise.

Chicago, April 9.—United States Senator William Lorimer was unable to go to the polls to-day because of illness. He was taken ill last night and was in bed to-day with a cold.

Elater this statement by Speaker Clark was given out at his campaign headquarters:

But, it is said, the Constitution was made in the eightrent century by men who lived under conditions in one passed away. Therefore, the Constitution is outworn. It must be adjusted, the phrase now runs, to human rights.

What about the Rule of Three? What about the Rule of three come down to us from heary antiquity. Surely they cannot be allowed to pass unamended in the face of such changed conditions as now surround us!

LORIMER COULDN'T VOTE.

Chicago, April 9.—United States Senator William Lorimer was unable to go to the polls to-day because of illness. He was taken ill last night and was in bed to-day with a cold.

The later this statement by Speaker Clark and the eightreent century by men who lived under conditions on passed away. Therefore, the Constitution is outworn. It must be eightreent century by men who lived under conditions in the eightreent century by men who lived under conditions on passed away. Therefore, the Constitution is outworn. It must be eight end that about the Rule of Three? What about the Rule of Three? What about the Rule of the Constitution to be about the law of gravi

some things, after long toil and tribulation, are settled once for all. They neither invite nor permit amendment and improvement. These achievements, taken together, are progress; they con-stitute progress; they are the evidences of progress; they are what the word progress means. To attack, to under-mine or to overturn them is not progress, but reaction.

The fundamental principles which un-

derlie the Constitution of the United States are no straitjacket into which a growing people is forced to its distress growing people is forced to its distress and harm. They are rather a chart by which the ship of state may sail safely out on new and untried seas, certain that the danger spots are clearly marked and the havens accurately indicated. These principles can never grow old; they are everlastingly young and new and true.

We are to-day infested with political with a view in domain and the people patent medicine men. Ignorant of ordinary laws of political and social growth, which the Republican party can afford undertake revision and reduction of

(3) The just expectation of the people that the duties imposed on imports should be revised and reduced ought to be met without delay. There are three ways of fixing rates of duty on imported merchandise. These rates of duty may be fixed, first, without any knowledge of manufacturing and commercial conditions whatsoever. This is not a good thing to do. These rates of duty may be fixed, second, on the basis of statements made by interested persons only, whether importers, manufacturers or wage earners. This is not a good thing to do. These rates of duty may be fixed, third, on the basis of information as to manufacturing and trade conditions obtained by a government board or commission acting solely in the public interest and with a view to doing justice to manufacturer, waxe earner, importer and the people as a whole. The last is the only way in

sources.

that the novel proposals now made re-late only to action by the states, and not to action by the United States. The temperament and the spirit that bring them forward in the several states would early find some plausible excuse to bring them forward in the nation if they were to be given the slightest en-couragement. It will be well for us, therefore, to spend a little less time in discussing the political "Who's Who"

discussing the political "Who's Who" and considerably more time in clearing up our convictions as to the political

Speaks as Member of Party.

So far as one member of the party may make his voice heard. I wish to declare myself for brief, simple, direct and un-equivocal declarations on the chief mai-

ters which are now awaiting solution as national questions. Of these I name those which are of most importance;

(i). Public opinion is asking that greater

protection be given to the life and health of the community; that workingmen's compensation legislation be enacted, and

compensation legislation be enacted, and that there be larger and more prompt recognition of the social problem in its many phases. Under our form of government the chief responsibility for meeting this demand rests, and must rest, with the legislatures of the several states. In 86 tar as the Congress has authority, however, the Republican party should pledge liself to use that authority to the utmost in order that these beneficent ends may be promot-

to use that authority to the utmost in order that these beneficent ends may be promoted in the highest public interest and without indulging in economic orgies.

(2) Legislation should speedily be enasted, substantially as recommended by the National Monetary Commission, to provide the people of the United States with an adequate, modern and scientific banking system. This should not become a question about which political parties struggle. It is a matter, however, of the greatest present importance to every business man in the whole United States—and therefore to the entire population—whether his interests

The whole force and power of the Re-

publican party should be given in a spirit, not of contention, but of patrictism, to the enactment of the necessary

ism, to the enactment of the necessary legislation. It is in the highest degree discreditable to us as a people that we have so long tolerated conditions surrounding our banking and credit system that produce and intensify panics, make possible an unreasonable variation in the interest rate, and offer unexampled opportunity for dangerous speculation and for birbly centralized, if whelly unoffi-

for highly centralized, if wholly unoffi-cial, control of the nation's banking re-

"What's What."

Confounds Administration's Critics and Outlines Party's Policy.

tariff. In dealing with this problem we should never forget almost the last words of President McKinley, contained in his great speech at Buffalo:

The period of exclusiveners is past. The expansion of our trade and commerce is the pressing problem. Commercial wars are unprofitable. A policy of good will and friendly trade relations will proven reprisals. Reciprocity treaties are in harmony with the spirit of the times; measure of retailistion are not.

No Sherman Law Amendment.

(i) During the last twelve years the meaning and application of the so-called Sherman anti-trust law have been defined and ciarined by numerous farreaching decisions of the United States Supreme Court. That law should not, and need not, be amended or weakened. What is now needed is supplementary legislation, conceived in the same broad and statesmanlike spirit that the language of the Sherman anti-trust law their reveals which will make possible the language of the Sherman anti-trust law itself reveals, which will make possible administrative centrol, without preliminary judicial process, of individuals and corporations engaged in interstate commerce, so fat as this may be necessary to prevent menopoly and unfair practices. This will relieve business, both big and little, from the uncertainty and indecision that now bold it in check. In my judgment, experience and the judicial decisions of the last twelve years indicate with some clearness the lines along which new legislation should be drawn.

The proposal that the government of the United States shall fix the prices of articles used in interstate commerce. however, is absolutely abhorrent, and an illustration of socialism in one of its most maleficent forms. It is perfectly possible, by the use of the taxing power, to control and to limit privilege and monopoly without placing ourselves under the tyrannical regime of government made prices.

International Policies.

(5) The international policies which have dignified and made memorable the adminis-tration of President Taft should be convinced not only the whole civilized world, but ourselves as well, that we are committed to a policy of peace, good will and the judicial settlement of international disputes. The organization of our own federal government illustrates to the fullest extent the possibilities of a civilized world in which one standard of justice rules and one great court is its final interpretor. Some good people have yet to learn that a treaty with another nation, pledging jurgicives to submit all differences between the two nations for judicial settlement, is no more an alliance than a lawsuit is a marriage. This will perhaps become clear in time even to the most botsterous elements of our population.

was a distinct vindication of the convention such that the heater it is to have conventions where the delegates can consider important matters, as we are doing here, in deliberation days of agitation and promiseuous stump speaking, and then the people are called on to vote."

Samuel S. Koenig, president of the New York County Republican Committee, said the result was expected. "It causes us no of our population."

when may be, however ignorant and however were selish the popular demagogues of the day, yet they have gained so large a following that we must listen to them and lowing that we must listen to the most bottlerors. It is not longer a political party, but the property of the same course in 1912 that served us so well in 1989? Let us stand up because with policies of true, not false, por portion of the well in 1989. Let us stand up because well in 1989? Let us a stand up because well in 1989? Let us stand up beca

contentment while the poor, blind folk who still call themselves Republicans or Democrats do their bidding and labor to put into effect their policies. The civil liberty of the individual and the institution of private property are hateful in their eyes. They dream of a collectivist state in which every individual will be a pawn moved on the chessboard of industry and politics as the overpowering might of a numerical mapority may determine. Do not call that progress. Do not call that consonant with a republican form of government. Do not call that after the parties at the very cutset of this campaign; and we may be perfectly confident that if we do the American people will respond just as they responded in 1895, and that after the polls close in

time to think, after they have had time to weigh the attacks upon the foundation of their government, and after they have the people of this country for having and socialistic defined as three times defeated so farsighted a man as Mr. Bryan for the Presidency of the United States.

What these revolutionary elements of the What these revolutionary elements of the pendent judiciary. No other political that progress which is false and proposal can approach in importance the from that progress which is false and destructive.

Mailed anywhere in the United States

Condemns Judicial Recall,

The next President of the United States will be the deliberate choice of the American people after they have had AMERICAN CONSUL ATTACKED.

Calgary, Alberta, April 9 -- Crazed, it is said, by drugs and suffering under hallucinations that her parents were being prevented from entering Canada by American officials. Camille Bates, a negress, attacked Colonel E. S. Hotchkiss, American consul, in his office here to-day. Detectives pre-vented the consul from being seriously in-

SUNDAY'S NEW-YORK TRIBUNE

ILLINOIS PRIMARY Continued from first page

Follette, 6,538. Clark, 58,433; Wilson

Joliet. Ill., April 9 .- Roosevelt carries Will County over all other candidates two to one, with an estimated majority about 3,000.

Aurora, Ill., April 9 .- Roosevelt car ries Kane County over Taft by 8.000 and carried Kendall and De Kalb cour ties by a four to one margin. Clark carried Kane County over Wilson two to one, and Kendall and De Kalb counties by a like margin.

Danville, Ill., April 9 .- Ex-Speaker Cannon is probably renominated to Congress in the 18th District by two to one over W. D. O'Day, his nearest compat.

NEWS EXCITES ROCHESTER Illinois Results Cheer Roosevelt Men Among Delegates.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.1 Rochester, April 9.- News of the Room velt victory in the Illinois Presidential pref erence primaries caused a great stir here Everybody was excited over the affair Taft men in general said it was what had been expected, yet it heartened the Roose drift of delegates who had been distinctly doubtful.

State Chairman Barnes was one of the first to hear the news. He was much terested and wanted every detail he could get. Having received this information, he said nothing, but hurried into the meeting of the committee on resolutions, which was to take up the matter of instructions for the "big four" from this state

Senator Root also had nothing to say for publication, but went straight into the com mittee meeting after hearing about Illient Timothy L. Woodruff declared the result was a distinct vindication of the conven-

ILLINOIS VOTE STIRS DIXON

Says Result of Primaries Means Rooss velt's Nomination-Taft Men Silent Washington, April 9.-Senator Dixon, manger of the Roosevelt campaign committee. made the following statement to-night:

Illinois Republicans have declared for Roosevelt as their nomines for President by more than 100,000 majority. The overwhelming repudiation of Taft by the Republicans of Illinois ends the Taft campaign for a renomination. Wherever legitimate primary expression has been had the Republican voters have utterly repudiated Taft. In North Dakota Taft received 1,516 votes out of a total of 57,000. In Wisconsin the Republican voters repudiated Taft's claim by 70,000 majority. The Illinois Republicans repudiate his claim for renomination by over 100,000. Certainly, no Republican sequence out that an attempt to force Taft's nomination under these circumstances would be suicide for the Republican party. Roosevelt will be nominated at Chicago and will be triumphantly elected in November. Illinois Republicans have declared for Roosevelt as their nominee for President by

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